



# Sweden's reform cooperation with Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans and Turkey

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# A regional strategy for reform cooperation 2014-2020

- 13 countries
- 8.24 billion SEK (approx. 840 MEUR)
- Overall aim is to contribute to the EU-integration process.
- Three results areas;
  - 1) Enhanced economic integration with the EU and development of market economy,
  - 2) Strengthened democracy, greater respect for human rights and a more fully developed state under the rule of law
  - 3) Improved environment and reduced climate impact and enhanced environmental and climate change resilience.

# Area 1: Enhanced Economic integration and development of market economy

- Trade with the EU is an important driving force for reforms.
- Support to Quality Infrastructure programme of CEN (European Committee for Standardisation) to enable increased trade and economic development
- Support to SMEs to gain capacity to grow.
- Still high unemployment among especially women and youth. Support to the productive sector must combine "traditional sectors" such as agriculture with new sectors such as ICT and tourism that contribute to the transformation of the economy.

→ 15% of the total portfolio



## Area 2; Democracy, Human Rights and rule of Law

- Shrinking space for Media and Civil Society.
- 'Fundamentals first' in focus for EU-integration and there by for the reform agenda.
- The judicial area is key for EU approximation
- Human Rights and opportunities to exercise democratic influence



- ✓ **46% of total portfolio**
- ✓ **Some adjustments ahead.**

# Environment and Climate

- Still not a top priority for our partners countries.
  - Delays in programming due to reorganisation.
  - We endure and continue with investments, cooperation with civil society and national authorities.
  - More regional contributions in this area.
  - We increase the level of integration of environment and climate into other areas.
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- ✓ *26% of the total portfolio*
  - ✓ *Looking to identify new partnerships with focus on BIO diversity and climate.*



# Disbursements 2017 (MSEK) per DAC category

<b>1 Public sector institutions</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>2 Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>3 Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and networks</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Multilateral organisations</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>5 Other</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>6 Private sector in recipient country</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>6 Private sector in third country</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6 Private sector institution</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>9 Other</b>	<b>66</b>

# Instruments

- Grants
- Gurantees
- Blending
- Twinning
- Funds delegated from the EU

# Mid Term Review in 2017

- The strategy remains relevant!
- The strategy is flexible enough to meet a changing country / regional context.
- EU integration remains a key engine for reform.
- European integration needs to include inclusive development to continue to enjoy support and act as a reform engine.





# Adjustments

1. Strengthened multidimensional poverty perspective
2. Increased support for environment and climate change
3. Economic integration and economic development remains a priority
4. Increased support for freedom of expression
5. Strong focus on anti-corruption
6. Seek opportunities to contribute to conflict prevention

# Adjustments cont.

7. Careful choice of partners to ensure sustainable cooperation beyond aid and that contributes to EU accession.

